CLIVAR

FY 2003 Information Sheet

CLIVAR Atlantic ($1 million available)

The CLIVAR Atlantic program seeks to understand and predict seasonal-to-decadal climate variability in the Atlantic sector. The current focus is on the variability of the tropical Atlantic climate system. In FY 2003, proposals are invited to address natural climate variability and predictability in the Atlantic coupled ocean-atmosphere-land system. Of particular interest are studies examining tropical Atlantic variability (TAV): especially, a) the local and remote processes responsible for the substantial observed sea surface temperature variability, b) the interaction of TAV with and influence on other modes of climate variability (e.g., NAO/AO), c) an improved understanding of the sensitivity of TAV to anthropogenic forcing (e.g., potential desertification of Amazonia) and d) an assessment of the potential predictability of TAV.

CLIVAR Pacific ($1 million available)

CLIVAR Pacific seeks to understand and predict natural and human-induced seasonal-to-decadal and centennial time scale climate variability and change originated in the Pacific sector, and their regional and global manifestations. In FY2003, proposals are invited to improve simulations and predictions of El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and its teleconnections; to understand the physical mechanisms, global impacts and predictability of ENSO-like decadal variability (also known as the Pacific Decadal Oscillation or PDO). This year, CLIVAR Pacific invites proposals to investigate the change of ENSO and PDO variability on decadal-to-centennial time scales and their linkage with the anthropogenic-induced global warming.

CLIVAR Pan American Climate Studies (PACS) ($1 million available)

CLIVAR PACS seeks to understand and predict seasonal-to-decadal climate variability over Pan America, with an emphasis on the mechanisms associated with warm season rainfall and its potential predictability. Proposals are invited to investigate the dynamical and physical processes responsible for the onset, demise and character of the continental scale monsoons and their variability. Proposed projects are encouraged to focus on the role of coupled ocean-land-atmosphere processes responsible for the variability of eastern Pacific climate and of the South American monsoon system. For the eastern Pacific program focus, priority is placed on investigations to understand and improve the simulation of the coupled ocean-atmosphere system in the eastern Pacific cold-tongue/intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) complex and the southeastern Pacific stratocumulus region. Projects utilizing NOAA-sponsored Eastern Pacific Investigations of Climate (EPIC) data sets are emphasized. The South American monsoon focus includes studies to describe, understand, and model key components of the seasonally varying climate over South America, including the interaction of the continental monsoon system and the circulation over the Pacific and Atlantic basins. Proposals to investigate

North American summer climate are invited under the joint PACS/GAPP North American Warm Season Precipitation initiative (see http://www.ogp.noaa.gov/grants/pacsgapp_info.pdf).